

DAILY LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT

VOLUME XVIII.

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Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

One Year.....	\$5 00
Six Months.....	3 00
Three Months.....	1 50
One Month.....	.50
No subscriptions taken for less than one month.	

STAMPS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.—From and after this date, Postage Stamps, and Stamped Envelopes of the old style, will not be received in whole or partial payment of subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly Democrat. The new stamps, or new stamped envelopes, must be sent to be used in crediting subscription accounts for the Democrat.

The irrepressibles are particularly opposed to paying taxes to the Federal Government. They have, however, been paying taxes indirectly all the while, and have no way to escape it, unless they cease to buy foreign goods, or even domestic goods that come in competition with them.

The Invasion of Kentucky.—We have already published the fact of the seizure of Paducah by Federal forces. This has been very naturally followed by an invasion from the Confederate forces. Columbus has been seized by the latter.

The editor of the Yeoman knew this was false. He had published the correspondence between General Grant and Gov. Magoffin, and between the latter and the Governor of Tennessee, in which it was confessed that Columbus and Hickman were seized two or three days before the movement to Paducah, which was only made to prevent that point falling into the hands of the Confederates. Notwithstanding this well-known fact, notwithstanding the official information was published in the Courier, the editor has the effrontery to introduce the Yeoman's false statement, with this comment:

The following important information is from the Frankfort Yeoman of Monday.

What argument can be made with such men? How can any argument be made when such deliberate and notorious false statements are made to induce the unwary to believe that Kentucky was not insultingly invaded by Tennessee; and what can be thought of a Kentuckian who justifies and excuses that invasion? This is only one specimen; we can easily find more in the same paper of the same date. It proceeds to excuse Gen. Polk, who has confessedly disobeyed the orders of Davis and the request of Harris, on the plea that it was the intention of the Federal Government to seize Columbus and Hickman, and that he had only anticipated them. The Courier says:

Yesterday we learn Major General Polk, commander of the Confederate forces on the Mississippi, informed Governor Magoffin by telegraph of his occupation of Hickman and Columbus, and the reasons for a step so grave and momentous.

He says his movement was based on reliable information received by him that the Federal forces were preparing to at once take possession of these important strategic points.

This is a flat denial of the statement from the Yeoman, which the Courier indorsed in the same issue.

Here it is admitted that the Confederates first seized Hickman and Columbus, and the act is excused.

The Courier then goes on to excuse the Tennesseans, and to urge that the statement that the Federal forces were about to seize those points was true. Where does the Courier find the statement of General Polk that the movement was based on reliable information? We have the report of the Commissioners from Tennessee, published in the Courier, giving the only excuse.

The report says: "The undersigned yesterday received a verbal message, through a messenger from Governor Harris. The message was, that he, Governor Harris, had, by telegraphic dispatch, requested General Polk to withdraw the Confederate troops from Kentucky, and that General Polk had declined to do so; that Governor Harris then telegraphed to Secretary Walker, at Richmond, requesting that General Polk be ordered to withdraw his troops from Kentucky, and that such order was issued from the War Department of the Confederacy; that General Polk replied to the War Department that the retention of the post was a military necessity, and that the retiring from it would be attended by the loss of many lives. This embraces the message received."

This is the only information published in the Courier. None of the papers have received any more information; none of the Frankfort correspondents remit any such rumor which the Courier states as a fact, upon which to base its leader of yesterday.

The information appears to be made of whole cloth. General Polk, it will be seen, claims to have seized it as a military necessity, and not on account of information that it was in danger. It is not in danger, and never has been. The object was to precipitate Kentucky, as they did Missouri, and the military necessity is, that Columbus and Hickman, are the most important strategical points in an attack on Cairo. Let them seize Paducah, and Cairo would be between two fires. Bird's Point, Hickman, Columbus, and Paducah, are absolutely essential to the reduction of Cairo, and that is the military necessity.

The Peace party have some comical propositions by way of keeping the peace. We must remove Camp Robinson. They want the Governor instantaneously to remove it by force if need be. Of course they know this would involve us in war at once. They want the Confederates to remain at Columbus; but they would vote at once to expel the Federal troops from Paducah. In short, they are eager for war with the Federal Government; no matter what calamities it may bring on the State; but they can't bear to hear of an expulsion of the Confederates, although they have insolently invaded our soil, after a promise made a few days before by the President not to interfere with the neutrality of Kentucky.

They want war with one side, and peace with the other; and they want war with that side at which we are most exposed.

At the start of these troubles, they were eager to join in the rebellion by direct Secession, which would have placed Kentucky in the worst position possible. Virginia made herself the theater of the war, and thereby brought on herself a deluge of calamities; but Kentucky would have been even worse off than Virginia.

Such are the projects of the Peace party. Any pretext will do for war, with the Federal troops, whatever losses or sufferings it may impose on Kentucky; but no indignities or insults from the Confederates distract their equanimity.

The proclamation of General Polk, in another column, had, at the head of it, "proclamation of General Polk and the corporate authorities of Columbus, Kentucky," but as it was signed only by General Polk, and as we do not recognize the right of "corporate authorities" to secede from the State, we publish it without the heading.

Tennessee sends her soldiers on to our soil, and as an apology, tells us that it is a military necessity. When Kentucky adopted her neutrality she did not consider it subject to the "military necessities" of Tennessee, and will not allow them to remain. It is a "military necessity" to Kentucky to drive them off, and unless we are much mistaken, she will do it very speedily.

General Anderson is now in the city, stopping at the Louisville Hotel, where scores and hundreds of our citizens called

The Louisville Courier, in reckless mendacity and unscrupulousness, excels anything we have ever read. It huddles into its columns, utterly regardless of the truth, all sorts of statements calculated to mislead and deceive or inflame. Its object yesterday was to palliate or excuse the insulting invasion of this State by Tennessee. It publishes the following from the Frankfort Yeoman:

Whenever it is manifest that you are able to defend yourselves, and maintain the authority of your Government, and protect the rights of loyal citizens, I shall withdraw the forces under my command.

U. S. GRANT,
Brigadier General Commanding.

Here is a positive statement that he only came to defend them against the Confederates, and a promise to withdraw when they are expelled and law established. The Courier published this in its paper, and cannot pretend to be ignorant. If General Grant had intended to seize these points first, he would not wish to withdraw as soon as the rebels were expelled.

These misstatements we have noticed are so characteristic of others of Secession that we have not often stopped to notice them. When men once turn against their country, all the foundations of virtue seem to be destroyed, and the lesser crimes of falsehood and theft follow naturally in their train.

In another article we expressed the opinion that the statement in the Courier, that the Reverend Major General Leonidas Polk, LLD, had written to excuse his occupation of Columbus and Hickman, on the ground that it was threatened by the Federal troops, was made "of whole cloth."

We publish below the statement of the Reverend Priest in jack boots, showing that the falsehood did not originate with the Courier, but with him, and we hereby apologize to the Courier. That paper has enough of those sins of its own to answer for, without any additional being heaped upon it.

In the first place, no man of sense believes the statement, because Cairo is

more open to attack just now than Memphis,

and the plea that a city in Kentucky was

about to be taken, is no excuse whatever for

the invasion of the State. Major General

Polk, if he seriously believed the State was

in danger of invasion, could have done as

Gen. Grant did—telegraph to the authorities;

but this priestly warrior, this unsurprised

soldier, was too thirsty for invasion and

blood, and so he sends his army into a neutral

State.

Moreover, this shows how false were the

statements of President Davis and Governor

Harris. The ink is not dry on the paper in

which they pledged themselves to respect

the position of Kentucky before, in violation

of that pledge, Major General of Tennessee

sent forces, with the approval of Davis, to invade Kentucky.

This news comes to Frankfort while a

delegation from Tennessee are in that city

proclaiming peace. It would scarcely be

considered unfair to seize them as hostages

until the withdrawal of the Confederate

forces.

Major General Polk is here to dictate

terms. If Kentucky will force the others

to withdraw, he who made the first invasion

will simultaneously withdraw his men. It

is not his affair. Kentucky has been in the

habit of deciding such questions for herself,

and the first thing the Polk soldier priest

has to do, is to take his men from the State

He made the first invasion, and should be

compelled to make the first retreat. After

that there will be little trouble with the

United States forces. They will leave at

once. We can be excused if we doubt

whether General Polk would withdraw, as

he has pledged himself. Tennessee and the

Confederate President have already

made a dozen such pledges, which were

as quickly broken. If we do not drive

them out, or if we send away the United

States forces, to judge from their past

action, they would not stop till they had

joined the invading force from Camp

Boone at Louisville.

UNITED STATES COURT, AT COVINGTON, KY.—The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday contains the following: "The September term of this Court commenced yesterday. This Court is no longer presided over by Thomas B. Monroe, that gentleman's

succession sentiments having caused his removal. In his place we have the Hon. John Catron, as well known for his decided

Union sentiments, as his predecessor was

for the reverse. Other gentlemen, connected

with this Court, will, in due course of time,

be superseded by those whose sympathies

are not with traitors. The only business

transacted yesterday, was the hearing of

motions, after which the Court adjourned to

o'clock this morning."

Many complaints are made of thefts

committed in the lower portion of the city,

particularly in the neighborhood of Green,

between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

Houses are entered, and valuables of any

and all descriptions stolen. The police

should break up this business.

A recent fire in Lexington, Mo.,

consumed ten or twelve houses. It was the

work of an incendiary.

The body of Capt. Carey Gratz, who

was killed in the battle near Springfield,

reached St. Louis on Sunday.

A fine shower yesterday laid the

dust and the military ardor of several

companies on drill.

The Delph Guards were presented

with a beautiful flag at the Mar-

Another point, completely overthrowing the Courier's "reliable information" about the intention of the Federal troops to invade the State, is Gen. Grant's proclamation, which, after recapitulating the attack on Kentucky, says:

Whenever it is manifest that you are able to defend yourselves, and maintain the authority of your Government, and protect the rights of loyal citizens, I shall withdraw the forces under my command.

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Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

Office—East side Third Street, between Market and Jefferson'

Stephen Girard's Theory of Advertising.

The example and precept of one of the most successful business men America has seen, may be worthy of attention at the present time. Mr. Girard wrote: "I have always considered advertising, liberally and long, to be a great success in business, and prelude to wealth. And I have made it an inviolable rule, too, to advertise in the dullest time, long experience having taught me that money thus spent in well laid out; as, by keeping my business before the people, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost."

To Members of the Legislature.

Those who wish the Democrat sent during the session of the Legislature, will please call upon Col. R. R. Bolling, at the office of the Court of Appeals, or forward by mail to or address at Louisville Terms, 50 cents per month, or \$5 per annum.

POLICE COURT—Tuesday, Sept. 10.—Joan McGuire, Ellen O'Connor and Mrs. Gwin, drunk and disorderly conduct; each held in \$200 for two months.

Peter Moore, disorderly conduct; sent to jail one hour for disorderly contempt.

Commonwealth by Sarah Ford, f. w. c., vs. Wm. Sneed, peace warrant; discharged at defendant's cost.

Commonwealth by Sarah Burns vs. Chas. Miller, peace warrant; \$100 to answer, and \$200 for six months.

Commonwealth by M. G. Smith vs. Louisa Scott, peace warrant; continued until tomorrow.

Commonwealth by Amelia Barber vs. Jacob Smith and wife; continued until tomorrow.

Commonwealth by Eva Doctorman vs. Peter Doctorman, peace warrant; own bond in \$100.

FIRE.—About two o'clock this morning, says the New Albany Ledger, a fire broke out in the frame cabinet shop of A. Hans, on Upper third street, between Main and the river. The entire building was consumed, together with the adjoining one, also belonging to Mr. H. The fire then extended to the residence of Mr. Fetsch, and nearly consumed it before the flames were subdued by our firemen. Mr. Hans had an insurance in the German Mutual Insurance Company for \$800 upon the building. The total loss was somewhere between \$1,500 and \$2,000.

We call attention to the military notice of Captain W. B. Hegan and Lieutenant W. W. Woodruff, calling for men to form a company to join Colonel Pope's regiment. Captain Hegan was First Lieutenant of the Crittenden Zouaves, and has had long experience both in the State Guard and the Home Guard, and will make an excellent officer. Lieutenant Woodruff is also an experienced officer. Persons joining could feel what is always desirable, that they were under experienced and clever officers.

VALUABLE HAUL OF CONTRABAND.—The Custom House officers made several good hauls, yesterday, of prohibited articles, destined for Secession. Among them were eight very large trunks, filled with military clothing, nineteen kegs of powder, and two horses and a wagon. The brown "contraband" who was acting as Generalissimo of this important train, belonged to a lady of this city, who was ignorant of the work in which her servant was engaged. He was therefore released.

Messrs. L. Kahn & Co. will, in addition to the goods authorized for sale this morning, sell an invoice of all-wool flannel, spool thread, six cases, 5-4 bleached domestics, &c., &c. We would advise our city and country dealers to attend this sale, as there never was offered, this season, a better selected stock of goods, and they are bound to be sold, without reserve. For particulars see advertisement.

ARRESTED ON A FELONY WARRANT.—Lewis Schnitz, who has been an employee at the Custom-house, but recently discharged, was arrested and lodged in jail last night on a felony warrant. It appears he came in possession of eleven hundred dollars worth of goods which he promised to ship for a man, but never done it. Hence, the warrant was issued.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!—We invite the attention of our readers to the card in another column of Mark & Downs, dry goods merchants on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. They are selling their fancy dress goods at greatly reduced prices. Now is your time to lay in your fall and winter clothing, while you can get them at prices to suit yourselves.

Any one wishing a good middle-aged servant, without incumbrance, who can cook, wash, and iron, and is in every way capable, can procure the same either by the month or for the balance of the year, by application on Third street, immediately opposite Guthrie street.

Go to Thompson & Elrod's gallery, on Market street, between Third and Fourth, and get the finest photographs and ambrotypes of all the military men—Davis, Beauregard, Lee, McClellan, Scott, Lyon, and Seigle.

See notices of brick cottage on Third street for rent.

LETTER FROM FRANKFORT.

CAPITAL HOTEL.
FRANKFORT, Sept. 10, 1861.

MESSRS. HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

Gentlemen: Of all the days in the year wherein the seekers of their rights might have chosen to report one unto another of their success that day, the 10th day of September was chosen. As is well known to you I started from my quiet den this morning, my sunny little retreat, where, since I was immolated, I had chosen to remain, in sweet ignorance of the State and her politics, for Frankfort.

On the train were many gentlemen, occupied with the landable intention of seeking for their rights. But of that, I read a receipt in some of the exchanges to make secessionists; if the appearance of the gentlemen on the train may be taken as any specimen I would suggest to the press—add not less than three nor more than eighteen hairs on the upper lip and as many on the lower.

On my way up here, the other side of Lagrange, we were saluted by a secession or Southern Confederacy flag flying at the gate, and a peace flag waving at the front door—I suppose typical of the present peace party. At the front gate of these political troubles, they waved the war flag; but since the Union party have driven them back, they raise the parley flag, and expect under that to gain some advantage over the Union men, whereby they may again be justifiable in flaunting in our faces their treasonable designs.

Well, the Convention met, and what of it? They have met, they have appointed Presidents and Vices, whereof they had sufficient, elected Secretary, and before my letter is concluded, will, in all probability, have reduced to comparative beggary. Those of them who brought their families to Rolla suffered from want of provisions and their oases need immediate attention.

Accounts which reach us from Springfield state that the rebels have taken everything eatable, drinkable, or portable. Their clothing, provisions, carpets, and valuables have been unmercifully appropriated. The wives and families left behind are on the point of starvation, being reduced to the necessity of picking up the refuse of the soldiers or ask alms of the secessionists, &c., to make up for weakness of argument.

Thos. F. Marshall made a speech, the same Thomas we used to know—that is, in person, but not the same in that talent of which even his political adversaries were wont to feel proud. In fact, strange as it may appear (and I was wont to almost worship his eloquence powers), his speech was not only flat and stale, but abounding in platitudes and repetition, which was not his custom.

The action of the convention reminds me very much of a game I heard of, and have seen played. I believe they call it "Grandmother Grimpsey." You are supposed to be doing some kind of work; you present your task to grandmother, saying: "Grandmother Grimpsey, can I go out and play?" She hits your work. If you can't hold it in your hands you are ordered back to work; if you can, your request is granted.

The Southern Rights peace chameleon holds their convention: they appoint a Grandmother Grimpsey; they present resolutions, which they embody the researches they have made for their rights. As they have found nothing yet to suit the grandmother, who may be J. C. B., our Governor or our ex-Governor, they will, in all likelihood, be put to work again.

The State did nothing, which, by reading the report of the Southern Rights Convention, you will see they did the same thing.

I have not had time to raise a list. Thos. Harris, of Bourbon, is Chairman. I understand the resolutions are intensely right-seekers. Yours, &c.

The Courier, of yesterday morning, has an account of the assassination of Chas. O. Little, by Confederates, which it professes to believe authentic. After accusing the young man of crimes too shocking to be believed, and of which every one in Kentucky who knew him knows he was not guilty of, the Courier proceeds to say that he was a "Southern Rights man," as if his being murdered was sufficiently excused by his having the same opinions as his murderers. The Courier's article defends his murderers and attacks him; accusing him of crimes of which he could not be guilty. The facts simply are, that he was a Kentuckian, he was insulted by a blackguard, assisted by a mob, and attacked, and he shot and killed his insulter. A mob gathered courage and seized him, and were going to hang him, when he was shot by one of the brothers of his first insulter. Of course it is to be expected that if a Kentuckian is murdered by a Southern mob, the Courier would justify it. We knew Mr. Little, and the charges of the Courier are wholly unfounded.

Papers found at Cape Hatteras, after the taking of the fort, furnished to the officers there by the traitor Consul at Rio Janeiro, show a list of vessels to arrive during this month, with an aggregate of 97,871 bags of coffee. He gave the names of the vessels, and to which ports each was bound; he also furnished the names of other vessels loading and about to load for this country.

Thos. B. Lincoln, Jesse D. Bright's son, had a further hearing in Cincinnati on Monday. The judge has not yet delivered his opinion in the case.

To the Young Men of Kentucky.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO RAISE A COMPANY OF INFANTRY, to be mustered into the service of the United States, to be called the ANDERSON RIFLES, in honor of the hero of Fort Donelson. The company will be composed of 90 to 100 men. All who desire to join will be accepted.

Captain Martin is First Lieutenant, A. J. Howard, of Jeffersonville, Second Lieutenant, and W. H. Daniel, the former place, as Orderly Sergeant.

A very prominent reverend gentleman of the Presbyterian Church, of some reputation in Kentucky, and who has been bitterly ultra in politics, is, we are credibly informed, a native of Ireland, and educated in the North. Of course, like most of those educated in the North, he is bitterly in favor of his rights.

The Cincinnati Enquirer reports the seizure of ninety reams of printing paper at that place, on Monday, marked for Walter N. Haldeman, Courier office, Louisville, Ky., and en route from Wheeling, Va. The paper will be held subject to orders from the Department at Washington.

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General Polk says: "It is gratifying to know that the presence of his troops is agreeable to the people of Columbus, &c." If such a justification is sufficient for the invasion of a State by a hostile force, how would it sound to invade East Tennessee by Kentucky, because "it is gratifying to know that the presence of Kentucky troops would be agreeable to the citizens of that section of Tennessee?"

The Rolla correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat says that Ben McCulloch was wounded on the knee at the battle of Wilson's Creek, and that he has since walked with a cane.

Col. Wm. H. Terrell, formerly of the Lafayette Journal, has been appointed a Paymaster in the army.

See notices of brick cottage on Third street for rent.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 10, 1861.
IN SENATE.

The Senate met at ten o'clock. No minister was present to open the Senate with prayer. The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

REPORT OF MILITARY BOARD.

The Speaker laid before the Senate the report of the Military Board, which was ordered to be printed.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. Gillis reported several bills, and a resolution correctly enrolled, which were then signed by the Speaker and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

A MEMORIAL.

Mr. Pennebaker presented the memorial of S. S. Lyon. Ordered to be printed and referred to Finance Committee.

LEAVE TO BE IN BILLS.

Mr. Irvin—A bill to charter the town of Briecks, in Marshall county. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Speed—A bill to charter the Home Insurance Company of Louisville. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

And then the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House of Representatives was not in session to-day, having adjourned over to give the use of their hall to the Southern Rights Convention, which met to-day.

THE LOYAL MEN OF SPRINGFIELD AND THEIR FAMILIES.

—There are in this city and at Rolla more than one thousand of the loyal people who were driven from the southwest by McCulloch and his thieving gang. Many of them have exhausted their slender means in order to live, and are now in a state of destitution. Those who have been accustomed to live in affluence are now reduced to comparative beggary. Those of them who brought their families to Rolla suffered from want of provisions and their oases need immediate attention.

TO APPRAISE THE EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF THIS DELICIOUS SAUCE.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' Worcester Sauce is highly esteemed in England, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most delicious sauce that is made."

OF DISH.

The above SAUCE is not only the best and most popular condiment known, but the most economical, as a few drops in Soup, Gravy, or with Fish, hot and cold Soups, Deep Steel, Game, &c., impart an exquisite zest, which unprincipled Sauce manufacturers have in vain endeavored to imitate.

On the Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner or Supper Table a caviar containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTER SAUCE" is indispensable.

To appreciate the excellent qualities of this delicious sauce it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the genuine, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many Hotel and Restaurant proprietors seldom place the Pure Sauce before their guests, but substitute a bottle filled with a spurious mixture.

FOR SALE by Grocers and Fruterers everywhere.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,

Union Square and Fourteenth Street,

New York, Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States

A Stock always in Store.—Also orders received for direct shipment from England.

By Mail.—*W. B. BROWN & CO.* 240 Broadway.

Every Variety.

OF BITTERS.

Is one of the greatest strengthening preparations extant. It is especially adapted to those who are afflicted with the Fever and Ague, or any other disease arising from a disordered condition of the digestive organs.

For Fever and Ague there is perhaps no medicine in the world equal to it, as it enters, purifies, and replenishes the blood, which is so important to bring about a healthy action in diseases of this nature. The Bitters are not among the most popular, and at the same time, valuable specific in the medical world. In recommending it to the public, we are fully conscious of doing them a great service, knowing as we do, their many excellent qualities, and sure and speedy action in all cases where the disease is caused by the irregularity of the digestive organs. A trial will suffice for the most sceptical.

• Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally everywhere.

SELL D.

TENDER OF THANKS.

THE MANAGERS, IN BEHALF OF THE ST. JOSEPH ORPHAN ASYLUM, hereby tender to Dr. J. C. O'BRIEN, the thanks of the Society for the valuable services rendered the poor orphans of the above institution, day and night, through years of weary toil, always sound in body and ready to meet any emergency. In this connection we would take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Metcalf to the citizens of Louisville and vicinity, as a physician of merit, and one deserving the confidence of the public.

SELL D.

THE MANAGERS

20 BUGLERS WANTED

FOR THE UNITED STATES SERVICE, TO SERVE

FOR THREE YEARS. PAY \$22 PER MONTH. INQUIRIES, ETC.

SELL D.

FOR RENT.

BRICK HOUSE ON THIRD STREET, NEAR

THE Postoffice, between Green and Walnut, containing six rooms: with double portion in rear; smoke house, cistern, &c. Apply to

J. B. ALFORD, at

R. A. SHIRLEY & CO'S, NO. 210 Market street, north side.

SELL D.

G. F. DOWNS

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

DRY GOODS!

HAVING DETERMINED TO MAKE A CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, WE WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING DRY GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Many articles will be sold below the cost of importation.

SELL D.

MARK & DOWNS, 413 Main st.

SPOOL COTTON

—AND—

SEWING SILK!

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF SEWING SILK AND SPOOL COTTON, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASES, AS LOW AS ONE CENT IN THE MILE.

SELL D.

W. M. SUMNER & CO., NO. 1 Masonic Temple.

HOME GROWN
Turnip Seed, of 1861.
NEW CROP READY FOR SHIPPING,
GROWN BY
J. D. BONDURANT,
on select stocks, and matured under the supervision
of an experienced Seedman.
seed and Agricultural Warehouse, 534 Main st.,
near Sixth Louisville, Ky.
QUOTATIONS NOT ALLOWED, WHERE LESS
than 20 bushels taken.
White Flat Dutch (desirable for table in
Spring) .50 " 100 lbs.
Early Red, or Purple Top .60 " "
White Sweet .60 " "
White Stone .50 " "
Winter, or Russian .60 " "
In Papers, .50 and 100.
Liberal Discount to the Trade.
J. D. BONDURANT.

W. PITKIN WM. L. P. WIARD, NEW J. A. VINE
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A Tree, Plants, Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster, &c.
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Mr. Avery being a partner in our house, enables us to furnish Wholesale Dealers with his Flows at low shop prices.

